

POWER TRANSMISSION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A power transmission includes a first rotating member having one or more first concave portions formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member. The power transmission also includes a second rotating member having one or more second concave portions formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member. Moreover, the power transmission includes a holding member positioned within the second concave portion, and a connecting member slidably held by the holding member. Specifically, when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the connecting member is in contact with a wall of the first concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member. Moreover, when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the connecting member is positioned within the second concave portion, the connecting member resiliently deforms the holding member, and the particular portion of the connecting member is disengaged from the wall of the first concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.